

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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June 29 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 86
Humidity : 98 " 76

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.03

June 29 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 85
Humidity : 99 " 77

2957 日七月五

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

二月九日大英電信 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

IMPORTANT GERMAN BASE ON LAKE VICTORIA NYANZA ATTACKED.

Some More Fine Work by the Canadians.

SUBMARINE SINKS GLASGOW LINER.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

June 28, 2.20 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces a recent expedition against Port Buboka, on the western shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza—the base of German operations and a point of considerable importance.

The expedition sailed from Kisumu on June 20, commanded by Brigadier General Stewart. The British forces along the River Kagera co-operating, and engaging the enemy's attention, the operations were brilliantly successful. The troops are returning, having destroyed the fort and the wireless installation, and many boats.

The British captured a field-gun, many rifles and some valuable documents, and destroyed two machine-guns by artillery fire.

TALES OF CANADIAN HEROISM.

June 28, 1.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in France describing the work of the Canadians says that among the points captured was an orchard in the region of Fechtuberl.

Attacking at twilight, the men, mostly Vancouver men, immediately met a heavy rifle and machine gun fire from three different directions. Despite gaps made in their line, they advanced without wavering until they came to a deep creek full of mud, and water and with a thick hedge, in which there were only two openings, on the other side. Cheering, the men waded the creek up to their armpits, reached the hedge and paused. Capt. Morrison shouted "Lads, we must get through." He was about to lead the way when Private Appleton stopped him saying "Excuse me sir, but bombers should go first." So saying Appleton darted through the gap in the hedge, which was so narrow that each man had to follow separately.

When the thinned line resumed its advance, the Germans bolted to their second trench.

In the subsequent fighting at Givenchy on June 16 an officer and private were working a machine gun in a captured trench when the tripod slipped on the parapet. The private protecting his shoulder with a blanket supported one of the feet of the tripod on his back, the two other feet resting on the trench wall. Thus they fired over a thousand rounds.

The officer was killed, whereupon the private dismounted the gun from the tripod, and brought it back to the lines when the trench was abandoned.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

SUBMARINE ATTACKS SMALL CRAFT.

June 28, 1.15 p.m.

A German submarine attacked a number of small craft off Youghal (near Cork) yesterday and sank a schooner, the crew of which was saved.

MORE "HATE."

June 28, 1.15 p.m.

A well-known sportsman and social personage has issued a reply to Count Reventlow's violent articles in the *Tageszeitung*, declaring that it was not the German people who invented the watchword "Gott strafe England," which merely had a provocative effect on the British. Count Reventlow, in the *Tageszeitung*, has renewed his attacks on the Government. He declares that those who refuse to hate England must be regarded with feelings of contempt and disgust by true Germans.

GERMAN JUSTICE.

June 28, 1.15 p.m.

Renter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Germans have fined the towns of Roubaix and Valenciennes 150,000 francs each, in reprisal for the French bombardment of Turkish towns.

SUBMARINED IN THE IRISH SEA.

June 28, 4.40 p.m.

A 6,000 ton steamer, the *Indrani*, which was proceeding to Montreal from Glasgow, has been torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea. The crew was saved.

THE RUSSIANS ON THE DNIESTER.

(Paris Telegram.)

June 28.

Petrograd:—On the Vistula front we repulsed a triple attempt of the enemy, inflicting very heavy losses on the Austro-Germans. We threw back beyond the Dniester the last platoon of Germans, who had crossed the river in Kotyr region; we took 700 prisoners.

June 27.

Rome:—We occupied the summit of Zillenkofel, progressing on both banks of the Isonzo.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

A COMPLACENT GERMAN PRESS.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that undeterred by the suppression of the *Tageszeitung*, and perhaps encouraged by its re-appearance, the *Kreuz Zeitung* vehemently insists that Germany shall continue the present submarine warfare, and angrily denounces those who are talking of the danger of conflict with America, and indignantly rejects the suggestion that Germany should agree to American demands, provided the United States induces Great Britain to raise "the so-called blockade."

The *Zologische Gazette*, in a long official defence of the employment of poison gas, says that the basic idea of the Hague agreement was to prevent unnecessary killing, and consequently the use of smoke clouds moving gently towards the enemy is not only permissible under international law but is an extraordinarily mild form of war compared with flooding. It therefore concludes that the enemy is jealous of German science.

An official statement as to the suspension of the *Vorwärts* asserts that the Socialist peace manifesto is highly regrettable, and may be interpreted abroad as war weariness.

INVALID PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.

It is announced that 430 invalid British prisoners are coming over to England from Germany in exchange for 210 Germans.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

A German submarine sank a schooner off the south of Ireland yesterday.

Stirring tales of the heroism of some of the Canadian contingent are given in to-day's telegrams.

The s.s. *Indrani*, a 6,000 ton steamer on a journey from Glasgow to Montreal has been torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea.

Count Reventlow has renewed his attacks on England in the *Tageszeitung*, in spite of protests from a well-known social personage in Germany.

The Germans have levied a fine of 150,000 francs each on Roubaix and Valenciennes in reprisal for the bombardment of Turkish towns.

The British have scored an important success against the Germans on the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza. Their captures include some important documents.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

WAR ITEMS.

Sir E. Grey's Eyesight Trouble.

Sir Edward Grey (says "Wayfarer" in the *Nation*) has suffered from an affection of the eye which may render it advisable for him to have a quite temporary rest from reading and writing, as a means to a complete cure. There is no question of his general health or of his ability to resume his work as soon as the local trouble has subsided. During his absence from the Foreign Office the Prime Minister will probably take general charge of it.

A Tip to Luxurious Travellers.

The railway companies have issued a special appeal to the travelling public to limit the quantity of luggage conveyed by train as much as possible. This step (the *Times* states) has been taken owing to the enlistment of many thousands of railwaymen and the consequent decrease of staff. It has already been suggested that the travelling public should reduce their luggage to such dimensions as they can personally carry. In this way it should be possible to assist the railways to release more men for the fighting line.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of Carlos & Chais, G. P. Lammer & Sales Room—2.30 p.m.
Corinthian Yacht Club General meeting—6 p.m.

Thursday, July 1.
General Holiday.
Friday, July 2.
Snowball Big Sale, Government House Grounds.

CONQUEST OF ALBANIA.

June 28, 6.05 a.m.

The Rome correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that the Montenegrins have occupied S. Giovanni Medua, and that the Albanians have recognised King Nicholas of Montenegro as their Sovereign.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN TRENCH WAR.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that owing to the arrival of large Austrian reinforcements, operations in districts like Malborghetto, Lavazze, and Tolmino are now beginning to resemble trench warfare in France.

FRANCE AND THE SHIRKERS

June 27, 7.50 a.m.

A Paris report states that the Shirkers' Bill, mentioned on the 25th, has been passed.

NOTICES

**SUTER HARTMANN & RAHTJEN'S
COMPOSITION CO., LTD.,
LONDON.**

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms, Anti-corrosive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:

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SOLE AGENTS.

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LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

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CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

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New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No. Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

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**DAI NIPPON BREWERY
& CO., TOKIO, JAPAN.**



OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply:

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, &c., the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, NO. 1 NO. 2 NO. 3

THERAPION

ANTI-CORROSION PAINT

ANTI-FIRE PAINT

ANTI-WEAR PAINT

ANTI-UV PAINT

ANTI-CONDENSATION PAINT

ANTI-FOULING PAINT

ANTI-WEAR PAINT

ANTI-UV PAINT

GENERAL NEWS.

10,500 Beds for the Wounded.

It has been stated that the London Poor Law authorities had provided 15,000 beds for war purposes, including 10,500 for wounded soldiers.

Dustmen on Strike.
About fifty dustmen employed by the Paddington Borough Council stopped work owing to the council not having acceded to their request to give them a war bonus to meet the increased cost of living.

Long Distance Telephoning.
Telephonic communication was recently established between New York and San Francisco (says an American Consular report), and with more improvements on the lines it is hoped this may be accomplished between Vancouver and the Asiatic coast.

Lincolnshire Politician Dead.
The death is announced of Mr. George Henry Perkin, who unsuccessfully contested the Stamford Division of Lincolnshire as a Liberal at two elections. Deceased was a member of the Eighty Club and chairman of the Young Liberals' League.

Lord Parker on the Woolsack.
Lord Parker, as the senior Law Lord in the House of Lords, occupied the Woolsack during the hearing of an appeal case. This is the first occasion upon which Lord Parker has presided over the deliberations of their Lordships. The other peers present were Lords Somers, Parmoor, and Wrenbury.

The National Relief Fund.
The sum of £2,105,000 has been allocated for distribution for relief out of the Prince of Wales' Fund. Among the latest grants made is one of £10,000 to the Convalescent Auxiliary Hospital, established for the treatment of soldiers and sailors who have lost their limbs. The fund rose during the week-end from £5,000 to £5,119,000.

Canadian Emigration Season Opens.
About 1,500 immigrants were landed at Montreal during the second and third weeks in April. The majority arrived from Great Britain. Many of them went to Canada to take the places of the young men who own land and have gone to the front. The new arrivals were mainly all people of mature years, or girls, scarcely any young men being among them.

The Brides' Murder Trial.
The case of George Joseph Smith, who is indicted for the murder of three of the six women whom he is alleged to have married, and has been committed for trial at the Old Bailey and the Maidstone and Lancaster Assizes, was mentioned to a Divisional Court, which granted the application of the Crown for an order removing all the indictments to the Central Criminal Court.

The Labour Market.
During the four months ended April 30, 1915, the total number of workpeople whose rates of wages were reported as having been changed, says the Board of Trade Labour Gazette, was 982,740, and the net effect of the changes an increase of £133,537 per week. In the corresponding period of 1914, 342,046 workpeople sustained a net decrease of £6,126 per week.

Well-known Business Man Dead.
The death has occurred at Coseley Hall, South Staffs, of Richard Clayton, managing director of the Cannon Iron Foundry (Ltd.), Bilston, an alderman of Staffordshire County Council and County Justice of the Peace, and the first chairman of the Coseley District Council, aged sixty-nine years. He was a prominent Conservative in South Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Division, more than once was mentioned as a likely candidate for Parliamentary honours.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOOTRIE'S PIANOS

are BACKED by

GUARANTEE for
FIVE YEARS.

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOOTRIE & CO., LTD.

WAR ITEMS.

Something Like a Record.

London, May 16.
Mr. John Brewer, formerly clerk and receiver to the Royal Hospitals, of Bridewell and Bethlem, has a son, seven nephews, and four cousins serving with the forces.

Run Down by a Train.
George Duecombs, a private of the Middlesex Regiment, employed on railway guard duty, was yesterday knocked down and killed by the engine of a goods train at Norwood Junction.

The Latest Zeppelin.
The latest Zeppelin to be completed at Friedrichshafen, making the twelfth since the war began, has successfully made its first short trial trip. It is designed and built to carry one ton of explosives, and is engines to travel faster than any previously built Zeppelin. With the last five aircraft of this class, it is meant (the Daily Chronicle states) to take part in the grand raid on London.

Joffre and French Satisfied.
A "Club Member," writing in the Liverpool Post says:—It is a letter, which I have been shown from a staff officer, dated last Friday, is the sentence, "French and Joffre are more than satisfied so far." Now is the time for our great effort, because Germany is unquestionably "playing in the centre of the stage in the blaze of the footlights," specially to influence Italy and other neutrals.

King George and V. C. Hero.
Colour-Sergeant Harry Daniels, of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, was at Buckingham Palace received by the King, who decorated him with the Victoria Cross awarded to him for most conspicuous bravery on March 12 at Neuve Chapelle. The King, after pinning the cross to Daniels' tonic, shook him by the hand and congratulated him.

More Footballers Enlist.
George Halley, the well-known half-back of the Burnley football team, has enlisted in the Royal Engineers, and leaves for Chatram to-morrow. Halley, who played Burnley from Bradford, joined Burnley from Bradford, played in the Anglo-Scots team last year. Mr. William Bailey, chairman of the Lowerhouse Cricket Club, in the Lancashire Cricket League, has enlisted in the Conny Palatine Artillery.

Congratulations for Botha.
A Cape Town message states that among the senders of congratulatory telegrams to General Botha, in connection with the capture of Windhoek, are Viscount Gladstone, Lord Selborne, and Sir Owen Phillips. The Lord Mayor of Manchester has also forwarded a telegram of congratulations to General Botha, who is a Freeman of the city.

Men Servants of Military Age.
Colonel Dalrymple White has a suggestion to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a question he will put next week, that where men of military age are retained as domestics, gardeners, and chauffeurs, the dues on men-servants payable by the employer shall be largely increased unless a certificate be obtained from an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps that the servant in question is physically unfit to join the colours.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanover Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th August next. English baths and kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, electric light. First class appointments throughout, including water carriage system.

"PENYREHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court, 2 & 3 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 Roomed Houses with Tennis Courts. Four roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Godowns, at Wan Chai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongtong Road. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vaux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Limited.

TO LET.—Houses in Torres Building, Kowloon. Apply to: SPANISH & DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E., No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

BRITISH AID FOR FRANCE.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Loan of Sixty Millions Sterling for Our Allies.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Paris, May 15.

In the Senate, to-day, concerning the Bill for the Extension of the Limit of Issue of Treasury Bonds, M. Robot, Minister of Finance, expressed confidence in the willingness of the country to continue further in the necessary financial effort, and declared that France would go on to the end.

He indicated that it would be necessary to make an appeal to foreign industry and to pay for certain elements needed for national defence more highly than before the war. They had not sufficient American securities which could be negotiated in New York, and the United States were not disposed to open credits to them nor to lend.

They had thought of addressing England where exchange with the United States was more readily maintained than in France. He understood that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was willing to open with the French Government a credit of 1,500 million francs (sixty million sterling) for payments in the United States, Canada, and England. In exchange the Bank of France would send a maximum of 500 million francs (twenty million sterling) in gold to England.

The double operation inspired a spirit of financial solidarity between the two countries. The operation was favourable to France.

He thanked the British Government for lending aid readily to enable them to avoid the difficult path which preoccupied their minds.

With the prolongation of the war the financial difficulties increased, but did not alarm them. The unanimous opinion of the world was with them and against the authors of the abominable crimes committed in the name of State-consciousness.

"We shall triumph over all difficulties," declared M. Robot, and thus be worthy of our

TO LET.

TO LET.—Broadwood Road, on Ridge East of Happy Valley, a 5 Roomed Detached House standing on its own grounds. For particulars apply to C. E. WARREN & Co.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Furnished, including a splendid Piano, "Fair View" No. 3 Robinson Road, containing 6 rooms with ample servants quarters. Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co.

TO LET.—Queen's Building,

The South-West portion of

the first floor, including Treasury

on Ground floor, lately in occu-

pation of the German Bank.

Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour

between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.

Apply to—
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WANTED.

WANTED.—Third Officer

wanted for s.s. "Chang-

sha" sailing 3rd July for

Australia. Apply on board.

WANTED.—For immediate

occupation one 3/4 roomed

small Bungalow, with a com-

ound, anywhere up on the Peak.

Apply stating location, rent, etc.

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graph."

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perienced Stenographer-Typist

for legal office. Apply with full

particulars stating age experience

and salary required and enclosing

three recent references. "LEX"

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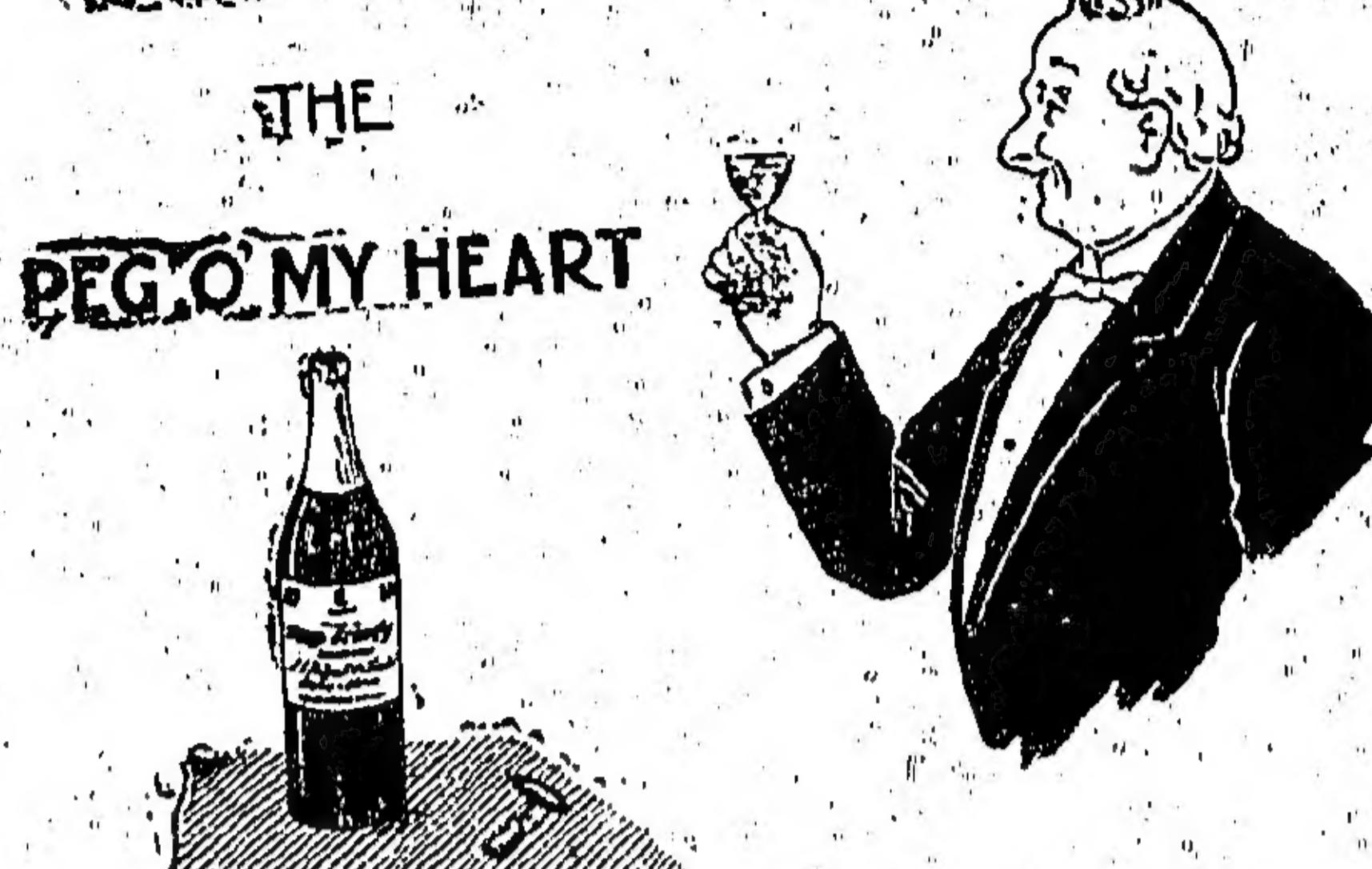
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HONGKONG.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

正義報大英帝國總經理

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.
BULLDEATH.—On June 21, 1915, at Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. R. Buldeath, a son.

MARRIAGES.

SANFORD-COWEN.—On June 19, 1915, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. W. H. Price, Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cowen, Shanghai to Mr. William Henry Sanford, of Mukden.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

CHINESE AFFAIRS IN HONGKONG.

The Secretariat for Chinese affairs in Hongkong is a Government Department which devotes itself to much useful work and which rarely provokes much unfavourable criticism. Its latest report, excerpts from which we published on Saturday, constitutes a record on which it may honestly be congratulated and, more than this, shows the same disposition noticeable in other Government departments of late, to go forward. The hospital and Po Leung Kuk reports are excellent, and the continued success achieved by the last-named institution is not only creditable to the Secretariat but is another feather in the cap of Chinese charity.

Since the abolition of contract labour at the Straits and in other Malay-speaking countries, Hongkong has had less and less to do with male emigration, and the Department is left more free to devote itself to other matters. 1914 was, happily, but little concerned with boycotts and strikes. Two minor strikes are mentioned in the S.C.A.'s report—one of dock carpenters at Hunghom and one of caulkers at Tai Kok; but these seem to have been quickly dealt with. It is interesting to notice that there were three applications from Chinese for naturalisation, and that thirteen persons applied for British Subject certificates. We have said, a good many times, that it is more than time that definite distinction was made between British and non-British subjects among the Chinese here. Wherever our flag flies there is always room for foreigners who wish to work or to trade or to dwell peacefully as private citizens, and the British Government does not go out of its way to ask these to enrol themselves as subjects to it. If, with a worthy motive, they care to do so, no obstacle is thrown in their way, provided their period of domicile is sufficient. The greater the number of respectable Chinese that so enrol, the better it is for the Empire—but the sooner some of those who are not enrolled beset themselves to their own country, the better it will be for Hongkong. From the manifestly law-abiding character of the younger Chinese born in this Colony, it is evident that British citizenship is no bad thing for the race. The British Born Subjects among the Singapore and Hongkong Chinese have shown themselves loyal to the throne, and we are as proud of them as they are of their citizenship.

It is with subjects of the Chinese Government, however, that the Secretariat's time is mostly taken up, and the business is not one that many of our readers are likely to wish to rob it of. It has to deal with the troubles and sins and wants of, roughly, four hundred thousand people, many of them here to-day and gone to-morrow, and none of them British subjects. The work, as far as the Chinese are concerned, is done well, and they have nothing to complain of. It is from the European that complaints may justly come—on the ground that the Secretariat and other Government Departments allow the bridle to hang too loosely. If we allude especially to the control of the piers it is because the Report devotes a particular clause to that subject. For years past, the Telegraph has been complaining of the manner in which Chinese of all classes, but notably the coolie element, have consistently ignored the regulations posted up on Blake Pier; yet it is not until now that "steps have been taken for the better control of all the piers in the Colony." "The better control!" The Government admits, then, that the control in the past has not been all it could have been. The pier instance is sufficient to show the sort of careless spirit that has prevailed. If necessary we could quote a hundred other cases in point which go to show that the various Government departments—not excluding the Secretariat—have been more ready to consider the convenience of the Chinese than the comfort of the Britisher. This old bad system of blackness has tired Europeans, has evoked numberless protests and has, it seems, at last appealed to the Governmental mind and is being all that should be. Consequently, we look for better things in the near future.

The Shanghai Forgery Case.

DAY BY DAY.

ALL WHO JOY WOULD WIN
MUST SHARE IT—HAPPINESS
WAS BORN A TWIN.—Byron.Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 38 published.

The Mails.

Australian Mail.—Due per s.s.

Empire to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s.

Monteagle to-morrow.

American, Canadian and Siberian

Mails.—Closed per s.s. Tokyo

Maru to-day 11 a.m.

Canadian Mail.—Closed per s.s.

Tamba Maru 3 p.m. to-day

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s.

Sinkiang to-day at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share

Market News.

Closing prices:

Union Insurance Society of

C'ton, Ltd.—\$895, sales.

Indo-China.—\$104, buyers.

Hongkong and K. W. and G.

Co. Ltd.—\$70, buyers.

Hongkong Electric.—Co. Ltd.

—\$391, buyers.

China and Manila — \$5,

buyers.

Douglas's.—\$53, buyers.

Humphrey's Estates.—\$6.70,

buyers.

Hongkong Tramways.—\$4.95,

buyers.

Steam Laundry.—\$3.15,

buyers.

Luzons.—\$36, sellers.

China Sugars.—\$118, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on

demand to-day is 1s 9.3/8d.

The Young Man in the East.

To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the 338th anniversary of the birth of Peter Paul Rubens, the Dutch painter.

Stolen from a Junk.

Property to the value of \$22 has been reported stolen from the cabin of a Chinese seaman on a junk at Shaukiwan.

Deportees.

The local police had forty odd deportees from Singapore through their hands this morning. They are being sent to the country.

Dogs Without Muzzles.

At the Police Court, this morning, Miss Yvanovitch, Mr. Munton and Mrs. Railton were each fined \$5 for permitting their dogs to wander abroad without muzzles.

Exporting Opium.

Two Chinese were prosecuted at the Police Court, this morning, for exporting small quantities of opium from the Colony—one was fined \$50 and the other \$100.

Boy Drowned.

The son of a cargo-boat woman was descending a rope from the s.s. Kiyo Maru, according to a report to the police, when the rope broke, precipitating him into the Harbour where he was drowned.

Arrived in the Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. F. X. D'Almaia e Castro, Mr. L. H. L. Kirby, Mrs. A. Tilston, Mr. E. Le Duc, Mr. W. A. Dowley, Miss J. I. Bylea, and Mr. G. Thornton arrived in the Colony this morning by the N.Y.K. Mishima Maru.

Arms and Ammunition.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was fined \$300, by Mr. J. R. Wood for being in unlawful possession of two revolvers and a hundred rounds of ammunition. The alternative was three months' imprisonment.

An Insubordinate Indian.

An Indian constable was taught the seriousness of insubordination at the Police Court this morning. It appears that Shir Khan forgot the respect he showed to his superior and his forgetfulness cost him \$20 or, in default, one month with hard labour.

TYphoon WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory on June 28.

Cyclone or typhoon west of Balingang Channel moving north.

10 a.m. June 29.

Cyclone or typhoon west of Bashi Channel, moving north.

of hope to official Germany.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMAN "SCIENCE."

Affairs in Africa.

News from Africa is scarce, but always good when it does come along. From the latest wire, it is evident that General Stewart's men are just as determined on subduing the Germans in the East as those under Sir Louis Botha are bent on crushing them in the south-west. The victory at Bokoba is not a small thing, for it announced to the Germans that there is yet one more side on which their East African territory can be successfully assailed. The other news item from Africa is one that has been long expected: the suggestion that the Union should send an overseas force to Europe. That this should have come—at any rate in great measure—from the Dutch element, is particularly pleasing, and should effectively silence silly German slanders.

For that he, on or about 31st May, 1915, feloniously did forge a certain comprode order for \$792 25 drawn by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, purporting to be payable to Capt. R. H. Lloyd with intent to defraud; also with uttering same with intent to defraud, and further with forging and uttering a comprode order, purporting to be signed by Capt. R. J. Cain, for \$1,857 98.

Accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Godfrey said the fact that the accused had committed acts of great seriousness could not be denied, and there could be no question that it must be a matter of regret to him for the rest of his life. He was a young man of 27, and had been so for a year, coming out to join Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. At home he bore an irreproachable character, and he came here with excellent references. It would be said, no doubt, that he had arrived at an age when he should be able to distinguish between right and wrong, but there was a great deal to be said for a young man coming out to the East alone and away from those influences which at home were such protection. In the circumstances he asked his Lordship to consider accused's age, his antecedents, and the general surroundings and the circumstances under which he gave way to temptation.

His Lordship—I don't know what they are.

Mr. Godfrey—I refer to what I have said—his coming out here, and that he was apparently not strong enough to resist temptation.

I ask your Lordship to consider whether, under the circumstances, it is not possible to apply the Probation of Offenders Act. He

has suffered certain imprisonment already, and must suffer, as I say, for the rest of his life. If that were done his life would certainly, in the near future, not be wasted,

because he is very anxious to

enlist in the Forces. I know that arrangements could be made in a very short time.

Mr. Wilkinson said he felt he could not say anything in the circumstances. He left the matter to his Lordship.

His Lordship—I hardly feel that I know enough about this case at present to be able to deal with it otherwise than as an ordinary case. I must have everything put before me.

Mr. Godfrey—There is no squirmishness about it. He has simply led this life, and that is all you can say about it.

His Lordship—Then there is no excuse whatever.

In passing sentence his Lordship said—Harold Blair.—It is a very painful duty which falls sometimes to the lot of a Judge in a country like this to have to pass sentence on one of his own fellow-countrymen—a young man

who has come out with prospects and who has not had sufficient self-restraint to avoid the temptations which are perhaps somewhat too easily within his reach in such a city as this. But,

ready as I am and anxious as I am always to weigh anything that can be urged in the favour of

anyone who is in the position in

which you now stand, I must look

to the general interests of the

community; and it would never do, where there has been so serious a crime as this committed,

advantage of his facilities to defraud.

That is all there is in the depositions, and if you wish

me to consider the special circumstances of the case the special circumstances must be put before the court.

Mr. Godfrey—I refer to his previous character and age.

His Lordship—I don't think age is anything at all. He is quite old enough to know better.

Mr. Greaves said that accused was one of many young men which

the firm had brought out to the

East, and it was impossible to

overlook the great temptation

here for a young man like that

who was suddenly removed from

all his friends and advisers at

home and came amongst utter

strangers. They must all be

alive to that unless a man had a

very strong character. Accused had given the firm certain in-

formation which had assisted

them very much in tracing the

deficiency, and he thought what

he told them was entirely

true. He had also made certain

arrangements with his employers—

you appear to have given

them all the information

you could, and you have refunded

such money as you had in order

to minimise their loss. It is quite

impossible for me to take the

course indicated by Mr. Godfrey,

and I was in doubt whether I

ought not to pass upon the

sentence which is always passed

in similar cases, but I feel just

led in reducing it to a certain

extent. I must order you to be

imprisoned and kept to hard

labour for a term of six months

and a day.

THE SHANGHAI FORGERY CASE.

Accused gets Six Months' Hard Labour.

REFRACTORY COOLIES.

Smashed the Foreman's Head.

Coolies are not at all times anxious to obey orders even from their own countrymen, and three of them engaged in carrying sand on May Road, were alleged, at the Police Court, this morning, to have assaulted a weighman who had called upon one of them to weigh his sand. The complainant's head was badly damaged with a piece of wood.

The defendants were bound over in the sum of \$100 each to keep the peace, his Worship pointing out that if he had any more trouble with the complainant they would be sent to goal.

His Lordship—That is substantially what the charge amounts to, but I can hardly think that that is the whole story. If I must deal with the case in any exceptional way I ought to be taken into the confidence of everyone and if I am not I can only take the case just as on ordinary case.

SHANGHAI ROWING CLUB.

German and Austrian Members.

A special general meeting of members of the Shanghai Rowing Club was held at the club house last week for the purpose of considering the following resolution: "That in the best interest of the Club, members of German nationality be asked not to use the Club premises until further notice." About fifty members were present. Mr. D. C. Hutchison presided, supported by Messrs. R. Bouncken, C. B. Baerwald, J. B. Chevalier, F. R. Newman, S. Berry, and E. Stassman (secretary).

The chairman informed the meeting that a petition, in the form of the resolution quoted above, had been sent in by over forty members to the Committee with a request that it should be dealt with by them. The Committee did not feel able to decide the question, and therefore that meeting had been called.

The Secretary read the petition, and the chairman declared the same open to discussion.

Mr. S. G. Berry proposed the resolution. It was not put forward in any aggressive manner at all, he said, but simply as a preventive measure. Feeling was running pretty high, and the time might come when trouble might be caused, and trouble they did not want (hear, hear). In the circumstances, he thought it would be only right that the minority should give way to the majority. (applause).

Mr. Chevalier said he had been a member of the Club and of its committees for three years, and he had been happy to work with the German members and committee men, none of whom were held in greater respect as sportsmen and oarsmen than Mr. Baerwald and Mr. Bouncken. The utmost had been done to keep the war outside the walls of the Club, but in spite of all their best efforts, it had intruded. He had been asked to read, and he did so with regret, the following statements on behalf of the German and Austrian members of the Club:

"We, the undersigned German members of the Shanghai Rowing Club have learned with regret that a movement is on foot amongst the members of the S.R.C. to exclude the German members of the S.R.C. from the use of the club premises until further notice.

"It is our opinion that no self-respecting member of any club can submit himself to such a decision and we hereby declare that, if the resolution, which is to be submitted to the special general meeting on the 17th instant, should be passed, we the undersigned resident German members shall consider ourselves as being expelled from the club; protesting against violation of the club rules and reserving all our rights.

"Should the above mentioned resolution be passed, we request that all absent German members be scratched from the members' list, and we shall ask two Honorary German members: Messrs. M. Hayemann, Hamburg, and F. Ruckel, Bremen, to send in their resignations."

Shanghai, June 14, 1915.

Signed,
G. Baerwald, C. Stephanus,
B. Schwandes, R. Bouncken,
Reichel, Carl Frischen,
B. Brill, P. Kemp,
R. Herrlinger, L. Pfaff,
Lud. Voigt, L. Ahrens,
G. W. Richter, H. Bonne,
Friedrichs.

"With reference to the resolution to be put before the special general meeting on the 17th instant, excluding German members from the use of the premises of the Club until further notice, we, the undersigned Austrian and Hungarian members of the S.R.C., hereby declare that we consider ourselves as one body with the German members of the Club.

"Should therefore the above resolution be passed, we shall draw the same conclusions as the German members."

"In this event, we also request that the name of Mr. B. Molnar, who is absent, be scratched from the members' list."

THE LATE CAPT. T. L.
SHELFORD R.N.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

June 1	...	Tons 205
" 2	...	" 313
" 3	...	" 322
" 4	...	" 286
" 5	...	" 287
" 6	...	" 320
" 7	...	" 299
" 8	...	" 319
" 9	...	" 293
" 10	...	" 289
" 11	...	" 337
" 12	...	" 287
" 13	...	" 256
" 14	...	" 301
" 15	...	" 303
" 16	...	" 263
" 17	...	" 284
" 18	...	" 257
" 19	...	" 256
" 20	...	" 298
" 21	...	" 250
" 22	...	" 263
" 23	...	" 262
" 24	...	" 270
" 25	...	" 272
" 26	...	" 265
" 27	...	" 272
" 28	...	" 255
Total to 28th inst.		7,974
Daily average		284.78

SPECIAL POLICE
RESERVE.

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day are as under:

Parades:

Tuesday, June 29th.—Nos. 1 British and Indian Platoons. Nos. 3 & 4 Portuguese Platoons.

Wednesday, June 30th.—Nos. 1 & 2 Chinese Platoons. Nos. 1 & 2 Portuguese Platoons.

Musketry.

The Match against the regular Police will take place in King's Park Range on Saturday, July 3rd, at 2.30 p.m., sharp, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, Biley targets. Ten men a side, best eight to count. Open sights, slings and Verniers optional.

The following will represent the Police Reserve:

Chief Inspector Macrae, Sergeant-Major for boyance, Sergeants Lammett and Sirdar Khan, Arnott, O Chan, Grant-Smith, Cooke, H. M. Remedios and Peter. Reserves—Champion and Sirat. (Sgt.) F. C. JENKIN. D. S. P. (Reserve)

THE YELLOW DRAGON.

The June copy of the Yellow Dragon is an interesting number as has been issued by the Queen's College scholars for a long time past, and contains no fewer than ten articles of a varied and wide interest—from "Our Picnic" to "The Ba-tie of the Falkland Islands." Incidentally it also has an example of the output of a scholar after a course calculated to turn him out a complete letter writer. The result to quote the article is "saddening and discouraging" and that, after the pupil had been taught to write any letter from applying for an appointment to complaining to the Police of his neighbours. A tall fishing story, an admirable article by Kong Yuk-tong, and an account of Queen's College pupils' successes in the Olympic Games, all provide interesting reading both for the scholars and those who take an outside interest in the affairs of the institution.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. C. Chong Yam charged two boatmen with unlawfully allowing rubbish to be thrown overboard from their junks into the harbour, on the 24th and 25th inst., respectively. The first defendant was fined \$30, while the other was sentenced to one month's hard labour, in default of a fine of \$50.

P. C. Wills charged six boat-people with unlawfully moving about the harbour at 3 a.m. on the 28th inst., without permission of the officer in charge of the Examination Service. Defendants were fined \$10 each.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR
SUMMER DRINKS

COLD FRESH MILK

SOURED KIM
STERILIZED MILK

Make your own junket, we will furnish you with Rennet Tablets.

FREE OF CHARGE.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 and 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, 1st July.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, 1st July.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MISHIMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th July, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, ETC.

The Steamship

"INDRA."

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 5th July at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be affected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1915.

COOL AS A
SEA BREEZE

The new idea and the true idea in Summer Underwear as exemplified by

B. V. D.

LOOSE FITTING

UNDERWEAR

and

SLEEPING SUITS

Obtainable at

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 540.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

NEW FOOTWEAR

NOW SHOWING

LIGHT WEIGHT WALKING PUMPS

ELEGANT SHAPES

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENNED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the

s.s. "AQUITANIA"

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6. DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

SPECIALITIES

BOLS'

FINE OLD GENEVA & LIQUEURS.

CURACAO CREME DE MENTHE

KUMMEL

MARASCHINO.

THE FINEST LIQUEURS ON THE MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

Tel. No. 135, 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONG-KONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	3rd July.	
TAIWAN	9th July	14th July.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore on the 30th June.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 29, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 29th JUNE:

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Honam.

WEDNESDAY, 30th JUNE.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer... \$ 5.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Heungshan. | s.s. Talshan.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 459 tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 p.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

HIPPO YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
--------------	------------------------	-----------	--------------

MARSEILLE AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon	T. 20,000	THURS., 1st July, at noon.
	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu	T. 16,000	THURS., 15th July, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keeling, Shanghai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuye	T. 12,500	TUES., 29th June, at 4 p.m.
	Yokohama Maru Capt. Komatsubara	T. 12,500	THURS., 8th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thurs. d'ay Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600	FRI., 16th July, at 4 p.m.
	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 12,500	TUES., 17th Aug., at 11 a.m.

CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto	T. 12,000	MONDAY, 5th July.
KOBE & Yokohama	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto	T. 8,000	MONDAY, 5th July.

SHANGHAI, and Kobe			
--------------------------	--	--	--

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 13,500	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt. Wada	T. 16,000	WED., 30th June, at 10 a.m.

† Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Hirano Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 17th June
Katori	20,000 "	1st July
Kamo	16,000 "	15th July
Kashima	20,000 "	29th July
Mishima	16,000 "	12th Aug.

FOR AMERICA.

Tamba Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 29th June
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 8th July
Sado	12,500 "	Tuesday 27th July
Awa	12,500 "	Tuesday 10th August

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

SAILEINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	Yingchow	1st July, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TTSIN	Kueichow	2nd July, at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Tean	6th July, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILEINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhus," "Taming," and "Team." Excellent, saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Team."

SHANGHAI-LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; maintain fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 29th June, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tillajap	JAPAN	2nd July	JAVA	3rd July
Tikembang	JAVA	5th July	SHAI	15th July
Tillwong	JAVA	6th July	JAVA	15th July
Titaroem	SHAI	11th July	JAVA	11th July
Tibodas	JAVA	13th July	JAPAN	22nd July
Timanock	JAVA	17th July		

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed Leaves Hongkong

Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 29th June, at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	13th July, at noon.
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 SHANGHAI via Swatow Choyangs* Fri., 2nd July at d'light
 MANILA ... Loongsang* Sat., 3rd July at 3 p.m.
 W'WEI & Tientsin ... Cheongshing* Sun., 4th July at d'light
 HAIPHONG ... Tak sang Sun., 4th July at 7 a.m.
 SHANGHAI ... Kwongsang* Tues., 6th July at d'light
 MOJI & Kobe ... Kunisang* Wed., 7th July at d'light
 SANDAKAN ... Mausang* Wed., 7th July at noon.
 S'PORE, Pang & Goutta ... Laisang* Wed., 7th July at 3 p.m.
 W'WEI & Tientsin ... Chipshing* Thurs., 8th July at d'light
 MANILA ... Yuensang* Sat., 10th July at 3 p.m.

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The L.C.S. ss. KUMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 2nd July.

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THE Steamship

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BULKHEADS, ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	MEAPS
KOWLOON	700	{ 50' top bottom }	30'	7' 6"	
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	70'	18' 6"	7' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	700	70'	14'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	700	70'	12'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	700	70'	12'	7' 6"	
GAI-KOU-JUI	450	15'	60'	7' 6"	
Connaught Dock	450	15'	60'	7' 6"	
ABERDEEN	450	15'	60'	7' 6"	
Horn Dock	450	15'	60'	7' 6"	
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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

SANITARY BOARD.

Water Carriage System Again.

The usual meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, Mr. G. N. Orme presiding. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon Tsze, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Col. Gordon Hall, Dr. W. Pearce, M.O.H., and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands secretary.

Inspector Elliott wrote for permission to resign his post as Sanitary Inspector from July 1 on account of ill health. The President minuted that Inspector Elliott was lost by the Military authorities from July 1 1914 on the condition that he might be withdrawn if his services were required, and Col. Gordon Hall had given his opinion that he should be sent home. As this would have the result of placing a trained man's services at the disposal of the hard worked R.A.M.C. at home, the president recommended that the resignation be accepted and he would recommend that a successor be found as quickly as possible.

The resignation was accepted. A minute from the M.O.H. relative to the water carriage system was to be laid on the table, a copy to be forwarded for the information of the Government.

The President pointed out that, owing to delay, some members had not seen the papers.

Dr. Fitzwilliams protested against the paper being laid on the table at this meeting. They ought to have a proper opportunity of discussing the present antiquated system which they had at present. By laying it upon the table to-day it would have the effect of putting the matter back a further step.

Mr. Goldring endorsed what the previous speaker had said, and the matter was allowed to stand over for a week.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D. state:

Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows: Lieut. T. G. Weall from 30. 6. 15 to 31. 8. 15. Private G. M. Lakia from 30. 6. 15 to 31. 8. 15. Private R. E. St. Amory's leave is extended to 15. 7. 15 Resignation. Private H. H. Bond (on Home leave joining H. M. Forces) is permitted to resign, dated 29. 6. 15. Transfer Gunner W. B. Hind from No. 1 Section Arty. Batty. to Centre Section M. G. Co., dated 29. 6. 15. Engineer Company "Bathches Reliefs" for the month of July is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of members of Engineer Company. Parades, Parades for Wednesday, 30th instant, 7.00 a.m. Signalling Section-Signalling Instruction at Headquarters. Remainer Nil. Detail "Gun Club Hill," Kowloon. On duty until 3rd July. Centre Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty Capt. G. G. Wood. At Detention Camp, Kowloon. On duty to-night Scouts Company. Officer on duty Lieut. T. G. Weall. On duty to-morrow night No. 2 Section Artillery Battiery. Officer on duty Lieut. J. D. Danby. Orderly Officer Lieut. Wright. Orderly Sergeant Sgt. Crawford.

Notice.

A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Pte. F. M. Soares, who was killed in action in France on 5th April last, will be held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenalay, on Monday, 5th July, at 7.50 a.m. Members of the Corps intending to be present are requested to inform the Adjutant as early as possible, in order that seating accommodation may be arranged for.

COMPULSORY TRAINING.

The New Singapore Bill.

We print below extracts from the Reserve Force and Civil Guard Bill which was as stated in our special wire of that date submitted to the Singapore Legislative Council for first reading on June 25.

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:

1. This ordinance may be cited as "The Reserve Force and Civil Guard Ordinance 1915."

Registration.

2.—(1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years resident in the Colony at the date of the commencement of this ordinance shall within one week thereafter make the declaration set forth in the Schedule B such number of persons as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor who are liable to serve as members of the Civil Guard in such Settlement.

(3) Any person summoned shall be exempt from such service who (a) is a member of His Majesty's Army or Navy or of the Volunteer or Police Forces; (b) by reason of sickness or other infirmity appears to be incapable of performing the duties of a member of a Civil Guard; (c) is exempted by the Governor.

(4) Every person summoned who is not exempt under subsection (3) shall take the oath or make the declaration set forth in the Schedule C to be administered by the Inspector-General of Police or Chief Police Officer.

6. Every member of the Civil Guard shall have the same powers for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of offences, the apprehension of offenders and for all other purposes, and shall enjoy the same privileges, protection, and immunities as the members of the Police Force enrolled under the Police Force Ordinance 1872, except as to pay, pension or other reward.

7. The Civil Guard in the Settlement of Singapore shall be under the control of the Inspector-General of Police and such other officers as the Governor may appoint in their behalf, and the Civil Guards in the other Settlements shall be under the control of the Chief Police Officer of those Settlements respectively and such other officers as the Governor may appoint.

8. The Inspector General of Police in the Settlement of Singapore and the Chief Police Officers in the other Settlements may from time to time appoint suitable persons to be instructors of the Civil Guard, who shall give instructions in musketry and in squad drill to the members of the Civil Guard.

9. Such arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing supplied to the public expense and issued to any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard or to anyone undergoing military training shall be and remain the property of the Government, and shall be produced, exhibited and delivered to any person authorised by the Governor to inspect or receive the same.

10. A committee consisting of the officer for the time being commanding the troops in the Colony or an officer deputed by him and of the officer for the time being acting as Inspector-General of Police and of not more than five and not less than three persons to be appointed by the Governor for each Settlement shall discharge the duties imposed on such committee by this ordinance and by any rules made thereunder.

11. (1) The Governor may make regulations (a) prescribing the duties to be performed by the committee appointed under this ordinance; (b) with respect to the training, discipline, duties and discharge of members of the Reserve Force and Civil Guard and of those persons who have been elected to undergo the prescribed military training; (c) with respect to the provision of arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing of such members and persons; (d) generally, for carrying this ordinance into effect.

12. Any person, who is summoned under section 3 (3) or

Civil Guard.

5. (1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of thirty eight and fifty-five years in any Settlement shall be liable, whenever it is notified in the Gazette that the Governor intends to establish a Civil Guard in that Settlement, to serve as a member of such Civil Guard.

(2) As soon as the notification appears in the Gazette and at any time thereafter while such notification is in force, the Inspector-General in the Settlement of Singapore, and the Chief Police Officer in any other Settlement shall summon before him in writing in the form in Schedule B such number of persons as may

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

The hearing of the extradition case in which Hung Shiu Lun is applied for by the Chinese authorities was continued this afternoon, by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court:

Mr. F. C. Jenkins, on behalf of Mr. Sharp K. C., instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, (Crown Solicitor), made the application, and Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton, opposed it,

Mr. Sayer, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, gave evidence as to procedure and the Canton Government Gazette. The case was again adjourned.

section 5 (2) and who without reasonable excuse omits to appear at the place specified in the summons, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

13. Any person summoned, who is not exempt under section 3 (4) or section 5 (3), and who refuses to take the oath or make the declaration as a member of such Reserve Force or Civil Guard, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

14. (1) Any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard called upon to serve, who without reasonable excuse neglects or refuses to serve or to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who, having elected to undergo military training, neglects or refuses without reasonable excuse to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in subsection (1).

15. (1) All arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing supplied at the public expense and issued to any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard or to anyone undergoing military training shall be and remain the property of the Government, and shall be produced, exhibited and delivered to any person authorised by the Governor to inspect or receive the same.

Objects and Reasons.

1. This bill empowers the Governor to establish a Reserve Force to the Volunteer Force, to call out men to undergo military training and to establish a Civil Guard.

2. The men who are liable to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 18 and 38 years. Such men can elect to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training without joining the Reserve Force.

3. The men who are liable to serve in the Civil Guard are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 38 and 55 years.

4. To ensure that all British subjects referred to above do not escape the liability imposed by this bill it is provided that all such British subjects shall make a return to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement in which they are residing of the particulars set out in clause 2.

This bill repeals Part I of the Preservation of the Peace Ordinance 1872 (No. VI), which empowers the Governor to cause every able-bodied person within a Settlement, where any breach of the peace is apprehended, to be sworn in as a special constable.

5. Recent events have shown that a bill such as this is urgently needed, so that when the occasion does arise for all able-bodied men to bear arms, they will know how

COMPANY MEETING.

Messrs. Moutrie and Co., Ltd.

The sixteenth annual general meeting of shareholders in Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on June 21. Mr. E. O. Pearce presided, and the other directors present were Mr. John H. Hinton (Acting Secretary and managing director), Mr. J. H. Teesdale and Mr. M. W. J. Isman. The attendance represented 1,503 shares.

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the Chairman said:

Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission we will take them as read.

In asking you to adopt them, I think it hardly necessary for me to say that the European war has very largely interfered with our trade; it is principally on account of this reason that your Board are not able to lay such a satisfactory report before you as last year.

It is therefore no wish of mine to enlarge on what must be apparent to you all. The low exchange which has ruled throughout the year has also affected us in more ways than one. Our staff, as you know, are paid in sterling; consequently our running expenses have been higher, besides which, the imported cost of all sterling goods has greatly increased.

The net profits for the year, including \$12,873.13 brought forward from last year's account, amount to \$28,368.02, which, as shown in the Report, the Directors recommend be dealt with as follows:

Dividend 5 per cent. 16,420.00
Commission 770.00
To carry forward ... 12,178.02

Tls. 28,368.02
This appropriation allows of a good balance to be carried forward, and I hope will meet your approval.

Referring to your Assets, it is satisfactory to see that you have cash \$36,575.23 in hand, a very healthy state of affairs. Sundry Creditors last year amounted to \$65,989.23 this year \$72,928.53, an increase of roughly \$7,000, explained by the arrival of certain stocks just as your year was closing.

Mortgage on factory remains the same, also Capital Account, and Reserve. With reference to bad and doubtful debts, always a difficult problem in our business, you will notice that we have written off this year \$6,984.23, and carry forward as a bad debt reserve \$13,571.14. While it is to be hoped that the loss will not ultimately prove so big, our auditors consider it advisable to place this sum to reserve. The Branches that this reserve more particularly applies to is Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, which have felt the effects of the war very severely. Stocks show a decrease of \$7,192.00 as against last year, which is satisfactory. Depreciation has received our careful attention and a considerable sum has been written off your different stocks, and the usual percentage off buildings.

Ordinary machinery of the Army Council has been supplemented and reinforced at every point, both by the appointment of organising committees and by new powers conferred by special legislation with a view to speeding up the output of munitions.

As chairman of one of these newly-constituted bodies, the Munitions of War Committee, Mr. Lloyd George is already intimate with the work to which he is now to give undivided attention. At the same time there exists a departmental War Office Armaments Output Committee under Lord

Teesdale, and I now propose the adoption of the report and accounts, but before placing the resolution before the meeting, will do my best to answer any question.

There were no questions, and the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. This was seconded by Mr. Teesdale, and carried.

Mr. J. H. Hinton proposed, and Mr. Mack seconded, that Mr. J. H. Teesdale be re-elected a director of the Company—Carried.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews were re-elected auditors at a fee of Tls. 360.

MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Mr. Lloyd George's Great Task.

To the confusion of one set of prophets and the triumph of another, Mr. Lloyd George has gone to the War Office—the indispensable man in the inevitable place, as yesterday's comments seem to agree says the *Daily News* of May 27. The administrative change involved is notable, but it has an interesting precedent in the reorganisation effected also in the middle of a war—in the early fifties, when four months after the outbreak of hostilities in the Crimea the post of Secretary of State for War was merged in the higher office of the Secretary of State for War, then for the first time relieved of the tail of his title "and the Colonies" and the duties involved therein. In the same year, under the exigencies of the war, the Board of Ordnance, with four centuries of work behind it, was brought to a summary end. Now after sixty years, the pendulum swings back, and something like the old Ordnance Board is re-established, though with the altogether higher dignities belonging to a separate Ministry of Munitions.

Mr. Lloyd George has, before him what is in many respects the most important and the most clearly-defined task of any member of the Cabinet. His business is to organise and stimulate the production of shells and explosives and the other material of war falling technically under the head of munitions. On the last Chancellor of the Exchequer's fitness for the post agreement is universal, and it is worth recalling that proof of his business capacity was given even more conspicuously at the Board of Trade than at the Treasury.

The work of a Minister of Munitions assuming office in the tenth month of the war is to some extent lightened, to some extent complicated, by the progress that has been made in improvising emergency machinery as the needs of the Army increased.

The situation as Mr. Lloyd George finds it to-day may be briefly indicated. At normal times the organisation of the supply of munitions is in the hands of the Army Council, and more immediately of two of its military members, the Quartermaster-General of the Ordnance, and the Master-General of the Ordnance, offices held at present by Sir John Cowans and Sir Stanley von Donop respectively. Behind them, but without executive powers, stands the Committee of Imperial Defence.

Referring to your Assets, it is very notable. It was officially stated last week that two million men are engaged in the production of various munitions of war, a figure that is the more striking in view of the volume of the female labour increasingly drawn on in recent months. Between September and March the output rose in the proportion of 20 to 288. Nor is there any lack of labour of a kind. Offers from men and women of all stations and degrees—barristers, clerks, university graduates, and women of leisure—ready to take service in shell factories have been received in thousands, and in addition there is still available a mass of valuable labour capable of being diverted from its accustomed industry to the manufacture of munitions.

In France the whole of the industries of the country have been organised for war purposes. Here, as Mr. Lloyd George mentioned in the House of Commons, the opinion of the experts was in favour of an extension of subcontracting. That method is not meeting the demand, and direct action by the Minister of Munitions is necessary. The first essential is clear organisation, and the task has been put in the hands of a great organiser. He has the factories, he has the men, he has the money, and when he has confessed his failure to produce the necessary output with the resources available it will be time enough to talk of compulsory labour for munition work. At present all the indications suggest that it is not compulsion but organisation that is needed.

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

The following letter, signed Henry W. Wattis, was published by the *Daily Telegraph* on May 22;

I have recently received a letter from a friend in a high official position in China, and the following is a verbatim extract: "Talking of British trade, we all wonder why your merchants persist in trading with German firms here, when there are plenty of substantial British firms capable of carrying on the business; also why British insurance companies still retain their German agents. But for the lack of patriotism on the part of people at home, who possibly are naturalized Germans, the German trade here would be exterminated; as it is, their firms are flourishing like green bay trees, and British ships are shuttling out British cargoes to carry German goods."

his turn, has a small committee to assist him in the provision of additional labour for munitions of war.

Undoubtedly the most urgent work before the Minister of Munitions will be the organisation of labour material, and factories for the production of war material. In his despatch published in the middle of April Sir John French declared that "an almost unlimited supply of ammunition is necessary, and most liberal discretionary power as to its use must be given to the artillery commanders," and though Lord Kitchener's reports as to production have been encouraging it is clear that the highest output of which the mobilised labour of the country is capable will not exceed the demand by a single shell.

Mobilising Labour.

The supremely urgent problem is the organisation of labour, and it is doubtless to this task that Mr. Lloyd George's genius will be first and most closely applied. What has been achieved already is very notable. It was officially stated last week that two million men are engaged in the production of various munitions of war, a figure that is the more striking in view of the volume of the female labour increasingly drawn on in recent months. Between September and March the output rose in the proportion of 20 to 288. Nor is there any lack of labour of a kind. Offers from men and women of all stations and degrees—barristers, clerks, university graduates, and women of leisure—ready to take service in shell factories have been received in thousands, and in addition there is still available a mass of valuable labour capable of being diverted from its accustomed industry to the manufacture of munitions.

In France the whole of the industries of the country have been organised for war purposes. Here, as Mr. Lloyd George mentioned in the House of Commons, the opinion of the experts was in favour of an extension of subcontracting. That method is not meeting the demand, and direct action by the Minister of Munitions is necessary. The first essential is clear organisation, and the task has been put in the hands of a great organiser. He has the factories, he has the men, he has the money, and when he has confessed his failure to produce the necessary output with the resources available it will be time enough to talk of compulsory labour for munition work. At present all the indications suggest that it is not compulsion but organisation that is needed.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of the Wing Yu Shing Hing Kee firm (in bankruptcy) to sell by Public Auction on **MONDAY,** the 5th July, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at the Po On Godowns, Connaught Road West.

884 Slabs Yunnan Tin.

On view Now.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

**SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.**

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebattik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebattik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.**THE HONGKONG CORINTH
IAN YACHT CLUB.**

A general meeting of members will be held at the Club House on June 30th, 1915, at 6 p.m.

All members are specially requested to attend.

By order of Committee,
A. D. GEE,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

Thursday July 1st 1915 (and until further notice) 25% cash discount will be allowed on all goods.

M. GAINS,
Alexandra Building.

NOTICE.

A vacancy occurs on July 1 for bachelor or married couple in Montpellier, Queen's Gardens.

A SNOWBALL BAG SALE

in aid of the Belgians in England and in Belgium, will be held in the grounds of Government House, on **FRIDAY, July 9th** from 4-7 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. The Governor and Lady May, H.E. Major General Kelly, C.B. and Mrs. Kelly, His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, and Lady Rees Davies, The Commodore and Mrs. Anstruther.

By kind permission of Colonel Watson and the Officers, the Band of the 74th Punjabis will play during the afternoon.

Entrance from Lower Albert Road.

Admission 20 cts. Tea 40 cts.

FAIRALL & CO.**ANNUAL SUMMER
SALE**

on

MONDAY, June 28th, 1915.

Prior to stocktaking. All goods greatly reduced in all Departments.

Don't forget after the Show
Sope, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open 'till Midnight

VICTORIA THEATRE.**TUESDAY, 29th June, 1915.**

Another Starling Programme at this Popular Theatre

The Great Dramatic Feature Film

"THE WAYS OF LIFE"

4 parts—Length 3,000 feet

Pathé's Animated Gazette.

(INTERESTING)

WIFFLES GETS A DIVORCE**FRIDAY, 2nd July,**

13th & 14th Episodes

"PERILS OF PAULINE."**TO-NIGHT!**

The Sensational American Drama,

THE WRECK

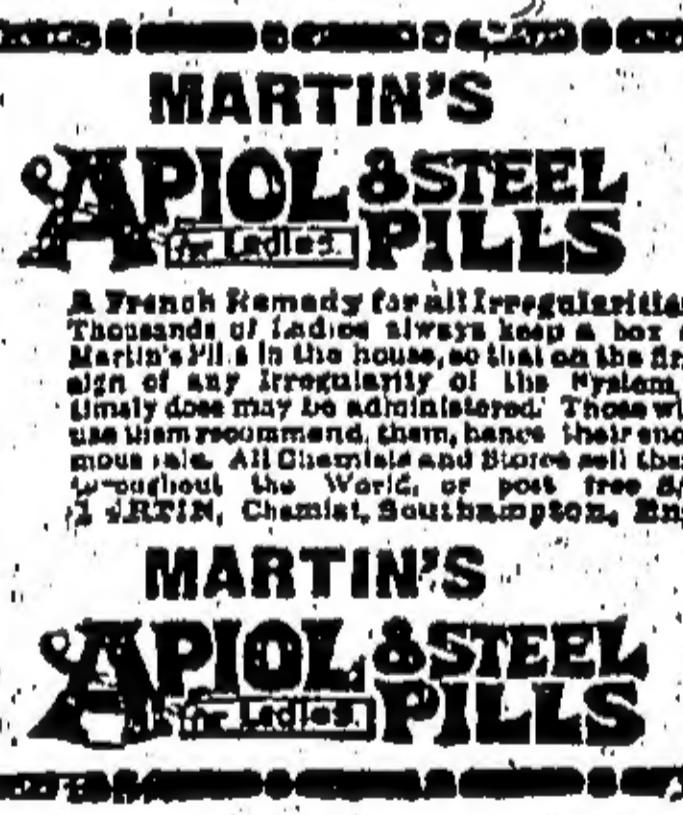
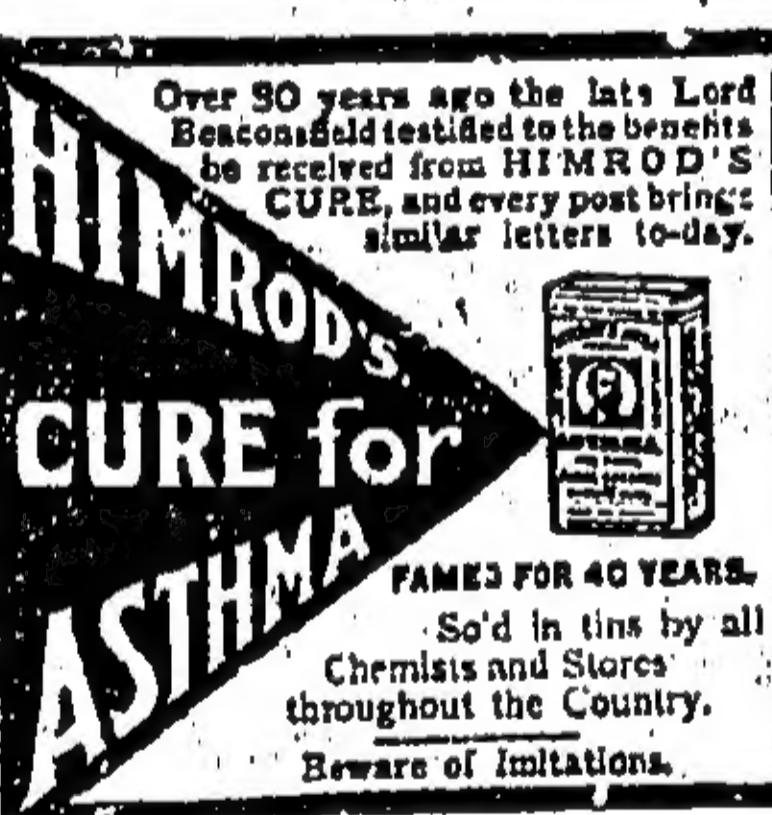
in 4 parts—Length 6,000 feet, etc., etc.

SUNDAY, 27th June,**THE THREE CARSONS**

the world's greatest sharp shooters.

NOTICES.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)
Established 1900.

**CONSIGNEES**

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS.

and MANILA.

CONSIGNEES**"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MONTROSE."

From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st prox. at 11 a.m.

No claim will be recognised if filed after 7th July, 1915.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Goods will be landed into the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st prox. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd

Agents.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.	肉食
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	牛
Prime Cut	21	肉
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19	城
Roast—Shiu	19	城
Breast—Ngau Lam	17	城
Soup—Tong Yuk	15	城
Steak—Ngau Pa	20	城
do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	城
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	城
Bullock's Brains	per set 10	牛
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	牛
corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	牛
Head—Ngau Tan	\$1.00	牛
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	牛
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20	牛
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11	牛
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	牛
Tail—Ngau Mei	18	牛
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	牛
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	牛
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.00	牛仔肉
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 25	牛
Leg—Yeung Pei	25	牛
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24	牛
Saddle	27	牛
Pigs' Chittlings—Chu Chong	per set 24	猪
Brains—Chu No	60	猪
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	猪
Fry—Chu Chap	15	猪
Head—Chu Tau	18	猪
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	猪
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	猪
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	猪
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24	猪
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—	猪
Leg—Chu Pei	28	猪
Fat or Lard—Chu Yan	60	猪
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set 60	羊
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 3	羊
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	12	羊
Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 26	羊
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	22	猪
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yan	20	牛
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yan	26	牛
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	牛
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	牛
Lard—Chu Yan	20	牛

POULTRY:

	Cts.	生口
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35	口
Oscops, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	仔
Ducks—Ap	32	鸡
Doves—Pan Kan	18	鸡
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per dos 20	蛋
" (fresh)"	36	蛋
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	鸡
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	鸡
Geese—Ngo	24	鸡
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	鸽
" Ho-ho—Hoi How Pak Kap,	25	鸽
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	鸽
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	火鸡
" Hen—Na	45	火鸡
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	火鸡
Quail—Om Chun	25	火鸡
Partridges—Che Ku	65	火鸡

FISH:

	Cts.	海鮮
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16	鱼
Bream—Pin Yu	18	鱼
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	鱼
Carp—Li Yu	20	鱼
Clish—Chik Yu	12	鱼
Codfish—Mun Yu	14	鱼
Cabs—Hai	28	鱼
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16	鱼
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12	鱼
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13	鱼
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	10	鱼
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13	鱼
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18	鱼
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32	鱼
Frogs—Tim Kai	33	鱼
Grouper—Shek Pan	40	鱼
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16	鱼
Herrings—Tso Pak	20	鱼
Hilabut—Obeng Kwan Kap	20	鱼
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	鱼
Loach—Wu Yu	26	鱼
Lobsters—Lung Ha	28	鱼
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20	鱼
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32	鱼
Mullet—Chai Yu	18	鱼
Oysters—Shang Ho	22	鱼
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12	鱼
Perch—Tau Lo	18	鱼
Pike—Fa Pan Fong	16	鱼
Plaice—Pan Yu	15	鱼
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	28	

TYphoon Signals.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the Masthead on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. Janus, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises Lai-chi-kok and F. O. Quarters, Lyceum.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

RED SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

BLACK SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event or the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen.
Waxian, Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley, Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kok
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signals from the lighthouse.

C. W. JEFFRIES,
Director.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Italy.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 9,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Servia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia, French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 5—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Servia.

Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mülhausen.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Sedan. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Maubeuge taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Reims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 26—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Vistula.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 29—Turkish naval attack on

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Aug.

Commercial.

Fushun Coal Export.
The Fushun Coal exports return for the port of Dairen for the month of May last give a total of 20,893 tons, showing a decrease of 6,402 tons and 20,173 tons from the preceding month, and the corresponding of last year respectively. Of the total 2,330 tons came to Shanghai, 2,500 was sent to Canton, 2,630 tons to Hongkong and 4,700 tons to the Straits.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.

May 28.—The Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 2 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bill 2 1/2-16 to 3 per cent. The Silver market has been quiet and dull, and bars are now quoted 23d. per oz. The Rubber Share market has been more active than most other departments of the Stock Exchange, and the tone keeps very firm. The Royal Dutch Company has declared a final dividend of 3d per cent., making, with the interim dividend, 4d per cent. for 1914. For the preceding year the dividend was 4d per cent. The meetings have been held of the Batavia Plantation Investments, Ltd., and the Shanghai Electric Construction Company, Ltd. Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays business in the produce markets has been very limited. The Tea market remains virtually closed. Coffee has met with little demand, and prices show some decline. The sugar market maintains a steady tone, with a fair business passing. Peppers are quiet, but prices are steady. Rice quiet and practically unchanged. Manila Hemp inactive, and prices show an easier tendency. Plantation Rubber is quiet and rather easier. Standard No. 1 Crepe being quoted 2s. 4d. per lb., Fine Hard Para is 2s. 7d. per lb. Tin is £161 15s. to £162 5s. for cash, and £161 10s. to £162 for three months.

Trade Conditions in Eastern Mongolia.

The American Consul-General P. S. Heintzelman, of Mukden, states that Gen. Chang Hsi-luan, the military governor-general of Mukden, is, under instructions from Peking, making arrangements for the opening to international trade and residence of Taonanfu, which is situated on the border between Western Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia. It will be recalled that Taonanfu is one of the seven ports in Inner Mongolia, northern Chihli, and Eastern Shensi, that China declared last year would be opened "by herself" to foreigners. In view of this fact the Consul-General appends a report on the trade and industries of Taonanfu and the region of which that town is the chief producing and distributing centre. Taonanfu is destined to become in time a place of considerable importance as a railway centre. It is proposed to join Tsitsihar on the Chinese Eastern Railway, with Taonanfu. Also, the Japanese have been granted permission to construct two lines east from Taonanfu—one to Kaiyuan or Szapinkai, north of Mukden, and another to Haiminlin, west of Mukden. From Taonanfu a fourth line is to extend southward to Chayangfu and Jehol, thus indicating a direct approach to Peking from the north east. The Tsitsihar-Taonanfu-Chayangfu alignment is practically identical with the Chinchor-Aigun railway grant made to American interests in 1909. It would seem certain that these railways, apart from the important political and strategic considerations involved, would be commercially successful. For a long time the Chinese Government and the merchants in Manchuria have desired to have these railways constructed, believing that the normal commercial and industrial development of Eastern and Inner Mongolia depends on added railway communication, through which the great interior plains will be made accessible. The site of the proposed foreign settlement of Taonanfu has now been definitely decided. At first it was intended to fix the site south-east of the city, but after careful consideration this was found to be unsuitable owing to its inaccessibility. A tract of land lying to the south of the city has now been determined upon; although not centrally located, this tract is large and capable of extension.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	S.—SELLERS	S.—SALES	B.—BUYERS	N.—NOMINAL	1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.	Last Dividend
STOCK.	Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value Up	Highest	Lowest	Highest 14th May to now	Lowest 14th May to now	to now	and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	\$815 s. £76/-	120,000 \$125 all	855 July	700 Oct.	820	790	£2.3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/8/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14		
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	165 b.	10,000 \$250 50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	370	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.		
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	170 b.	10,000 £15 £5	145 May	133 Jan.	170	170	Interim of 12½ p.c. for 1914		
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$895 sa.	12,400 \$250 100	847½ April	700 Oct.	895	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914		
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	... \$240 ex 73	12,000 \$100 60	210 April	192½ Jan.	240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914		
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$148 sa. b.	20,000 \$100 20	160 July	140 Oct.	148	130	\$9 for 1913		
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	... \$395 b.	8,000 \$250 50	395 Feb.	368 April	395	385	\$27 for 1913		
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$85.00 b.	30,000 425 all	10 Jan.	51½ Dec.	5.00	4.80	\$1 for 1906		
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	... \$53½ b.	20,000 \$80 all	36 Mar.	27½ Nov.	53½ 45	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14		
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	213/4	80,000 \$15 all	29½ Jan.	22 Dec.	23	21½	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	104½ b.	160,000 65 all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	104½ 96	96	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913		
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	92/6	3,797,610 £1 all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	94/6	92/6	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C. No. 23		
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$118 b.	20,000 \$100 all	26½ Feb.	70 Nov.	118	111	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year ending 30/6/14		
Lucon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	... \$35½ b.	7,000 \$100 all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	35½	27½	\$3 for 1897		
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Adm'n.	32/- s.	1,000,000 £1 all	41/- Feb.	83/6 Dec.	33/6	32/-	Tls. 64 for year ending 29.2.14		
Raub Australian Gold Min.	x div.	200,000 £1 all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	3.15	3.60	1/2 for 1909		
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	32/6 s.	160,000 £1 all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913		
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	70 b.	10,000 \$50 all	69 Jan.	73 Nov.	72	68	\$3.50 for year 1914		
H'kong & W'poa D.C. Co., Ltd.	... \$62½ b.	10,000 \$50 all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	62½	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914		
H'kong Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	... 51½ b.	66,700 t. 100 all	60 July	50 Dec.	52	51	Tls. 5 for 1913		
H'kong & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	... 81 b.	30,000 t. 100 all	109 Jan.	82½ Dec.	85	80	Tls. 5 for 1914		
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lards.	t.94	13,000 t. 100 t. 100	—	94	94	94	Tls. 64 for year ending 29.2.14		
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	... \$136 b.	20,000 \$50 50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14		
H'kong Land Investment Co.	106½ b.	50,000 \$100 all	112½ July	98 Nov.	106½	108	\$3 for year ending 31.12.14		
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	6.70 b.	150,000 \$10 all	9½ Jan.	7 Nov.	7	6.70	45 cents for year 1914		
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000 \$50 10	45½ Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914		
Shanghai Lands.	t.104 sa.	78,000 t. 150 all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	671 b.	19,000 \$50 all	73 June	66 Feb.	71	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14		
H'kong Central Estates.	... \$100 s.	10,000 \$100 all	—	—	100	100	4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14		
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	t.114 b.	20,000 t. 50 all	138 July	135 May	184 b.	152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14		
Hongkong Cotton Co.	... 77 sa. & b.	125,000 \$10 all	83½ Mar.	7 June	740	740	50 cents 31.7.08		
Kung Yik.	... 13.90 b.	15,000 t. 100 all	142 Jan.	11 Mar.	134½	134	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14		
Laou Kung Mow.	... 87½ b.	18,000 t. 100 all	110 Feb.	70 May	89 b.	86	Tls. 12 for 1913		
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai.	... 1.98 b.	40,000 t. 50 all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	99½	97½	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonys Tls. 1, year endg 30.6.14		
Miscellaneous.									
China Porneco Company, Ltd.	\$10 s.	10,000 \$12 all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914		
China Light & Power Co.	... \$43/4 b.	50,000 \$5 all	4.80 July	4 April	4½	4½	6% for year ending 28.2.06		
Do. (Spec. shares).	... 51 b.	50,000 \$1 all	—	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1914		
China Prov't. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	... 8½ b.	125,000 \$10 all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8½	8½	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14		
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	... 6.84 b.	40,000 \$10 all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	50 cts. for 1914		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	... 6.85 b.	400,000 \$10 all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	6.90	6.70	\$2.00 per share for 1914		
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	... 1.88 b.	60,000 \$20 all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	40	39	Final of \$6 making \$8 for 1914		
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	... 1.84 b.	6,000 \$20 all	21½ July	17 Dec.	184	184	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914		
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	... 26½ b.	60,000 \$10 all	25 June	22 Apr.	26½	26½	Final div. of 6d. making 7d per share for 1913		
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	4.95 b.	325,000 5/- all	13/- July	7½ Feb.	4.95 x div.	4.80 x div.	per share for 1913		
Langkata.	t.39 b.	250,000 £10 all	64½ Mar.	28 Dec.	42	38	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913		
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd.	... \$9.30 div.	25,000 \$10 all	10½ Jan.	9½ June	10	10	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15		
Philippines.	... 4 b.	75,000 \$10 all	—	—	4	4	None		
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	... 5 b.	12,000 \$10 all	—	—	5	5	\$1.50 for 1910.		
Societé des Pulées et Papier-terties du Tonkin.	... 20 b.	13,200 \$50 all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	3½	3.00	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14		
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	... 3.15 b.	20,000 \$5 all	22½ Feb.	17 Jan.	17½	16½	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14		
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	... \$17½ b.	27,723 \$10 all	22½ Feb.	17 Jan.	17½	16½	Interim of 1/2 mak. 1/2 for 1914		
Watson and Co., Ltd.	... 6.61 b.	90,000 \$10 all	8½ April	6.90 Dec.	6.60	6.50	60 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14		
William Powell, Limited.	... \$6½ b.								

SHANGHAI GERMANS.

White Star Line's War Experience.

There is no announcement yet of any prohibition of shipments to German merchants in China, and it is quite probable that the changes in the Government will cause some delay in coming to a decision says a recent issue of the *Manchester Guardian*. It may be as well, however, to define the position of this country in the meantime. The Government has undoubtedly a right, if it is thought to be in our highest interests, to prohibit trading with enemy subjects in any country. It does not do so in some because it is undesirable to irritate their Governments. In Shanghai the case is different. The Germans there have extra-territorial privileges—that is to say, the ground which each man treads on is for the moment a part of the Fatherland, for his purposes. He trades with the British and sends part of his gains to help his countrymen to defeat us in war. The British are naturally irritated at this, and wish to deprive him of the power of remitting money. The German in America, however, can do just the same to us whether the money comes from a Shanghai or a New York German.

One of our correspondents thinks the Germans in China are in the position that the German owners of British patents were in when the war broke out. Surely this is a delusion. We appropriated those patents for the time being because we required the products made by them and could no longer buy from its patentees. In Shanghai, however, we have no rights whatever over the Germans, and the only thing we can do is to refuse to have dealings with them. In Hong Kong, which, of course, is British territory, we have taken this line, and the German merchants have been driven into liquidation. It seems to be assumed that similar action in Shanghai will have similar results, and, if so, we are within our rights in taking it if we think fit. It is all a question of expediency, using that word with due regard to all that is involved. Of course, if the Germans are driven into liquidation the use of their "chops" will present no difficulty, for the liquidators will realise them.

The following has been sent to the Editor of the *Manchester Guardian*.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Common Sense" does me a great injustice in suggesting that my letter contained anything which, in spirit or in practice, would be other than straightforward. I must assume that all the licences which are granted by the Supervisor of Patents and Trade Marks to British manufacturers to continue making and marketing chemicals, drugs, and other commodities covered by German-owned patents and trade marks constitute in the mind of your correspondent an abandonment of all honesty. I believe such licences are granted for the term of the war if in the opinion of the Supervisor, it is in the interest of the country that the manufacture should continue. If your correspondent thinks it wrong, then I hold an opinion directly opposite to his.

It has not been hinted at that the owner should be deprived of his property. If the "chop" continues to be used its value is thereby maintained, and the country at the same time is benefited by the continuance of the manufacture. After the war is over the rights of the mark will, of course, be restored to the owner, its value not having been diminished. If on the other hand, the mark must be "interned," I think its restoration will call forth few thanks, for the guarding suggested by "Common Sense" will have caused it to become valueless both to English manufacturers and merchants and German importers. It is well known that to keep a trade mark out of the market causes its value to depreciate rapidly, and in a shorter time than many people realise to become valueless. If the enemy owner is to be deprived of the value of his mark then the

THE WAR.

(Continued from back of Page 8.)

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.
March 8.—British aeroplanes attack Oatend.
March 9.—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.
March 3-10.—Four German submarines accounted for.
March 10.—British capture Neuve Chapelle.
March 14.—German losses at La Bassée total 10,000 in three days.
March 14.—The Dresden sunk off Juan Fernandez Island.
March 18.—Sir John French estimates German losses in La Bassée region to be 17,000.
March 18.—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by floating mines in Dardanelles.
March 19.—Russians enter Memel.
March 21.—Futile Zeppelin raid on Paris.
March 22.—Przemysl surrenders to the Russians.
March 24.—British airmen successfully attack German submarine works at Hoboken.
March 25.—German submarine U203 sank with all hands.
March 29.—Russian Fleet bombard the Bosphorus; German submarine sinks West African liner Falaba.
March 31.—Australia offers another contingent.
April 8.—Prince Eitel Friedrich interned in Norfolk Navy Yard, U.S.A.

April 19.—Germany assumes liability for the sinking of the American ship William Frye, Anti-Austrian demonstrations at Genoa.

April 10.—German Note to United States complains that the latter has accomplished nothing by her diplomatic correspondence with Allies. Official statement as to ill-treatment of British prisoners in Germany.

April 11.—German Socialists issue peace pamphlets; Bishop of London visits entire front. April 12.—New York Herald demands that Count Bernstorff should be given his passport.

April 13.—Sir John French asks for extra munitions.

April 14.—H.M.S. Renard steams ten miles up the Dardanelles. Futile Zeppelin raid on Northumbrian coast.

April 15.—Dutch s.s. Katwyck torpedoed without notice.

April 18.—E. 15 runs ashore in the Dardanelles; officers and men made prisoners.

April 19.—Austria's request for food-stuffs to be allowed to pass through Italy refused.

April 20.—German Note protest against the seizure by the British of the a.s.s. Paklat. Sir John French repudiates German statement that the British had used asphyxiating gases.

April 21.—Russian torpedo-boats sink ten Turkish vessels loaded with munitions.

April 22.—Turks prevent Italians in Turkey from responding to mobilisation call. Anti-war riots in Trieste.

April 24.—Allies land at three points of the Gallipoli peninsula.

policy of your correspondent is the correct one to pursue. Merchants are frequently willing to make considerable sacrifice to keep their chops before the buyers abroad.

I am interested in the Chinese trade, but have no enemy clients, so am fortunately not affected by the suggestion put forward by the Board of Trade, but many of my competitors, who are also my friends, are suffering heavily, and if they are to be prohibited from trading with Germans in Shanghai the licence I suggest can be granted to them without any extra loss to the enemy merchant. I have not noticed any protests from correspondents in your columns suggesting that the total liquidation of the German firms and interests in Hong Kong by order of the Government is an abandonment of all honesty, although this course will deprive them of commercial interests which they can never hope to regain.—Yours, etc.,

CHINA TRADE,

POST OFFICE.

Thursday, the 1st July being a Public Holiday the G.P.O. and Branch Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Harbour Office Telegraphs have been removed to the G.P.O.

YAUMATI.

1. A branch Post Office will be opened at Waterloo Road, Yaumati on 1st July.

2. The Office will be open for the transmission of public business from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Sundays and Holidays from 8 to 9 a.m.

3. The delivery area will include the whole district north of Austin Road and also Chuen Shan Wan and Kowloon City.

4. The hours of delivery will be, Yaumati 9 a.m., noon 3 p.m., and 6 p.m. Sham Shui Po 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Kowloon City 9 a.m.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Siberia, Montevideo, 30th Inst. French, Ville de la Ciotat, 1st July.

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CHINA TRADE,

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Riojou Maru, Jap. ss 3,001, Y. Yamaguchi, 26th June—Kobe, 28th June, Gen.—D. & Co.

Rynsho Maru, Jap. ss 1,745, R. Shimokawa, 28th June—Nanking, 21st June, Gen.—Ooi—M.B.R.

Mautang, Br. ss 1,664, G. Hotcock, 29th June—Sandakan, 3rd June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kueichow, Br. ss 1,216, E. Forsyth, 29th June—Tientsin, 22nd June, Gen.—B. & S.

Sabochi, Br. ss 4,035, S. M. McKay, 28th June—Shanghai, 25th June, Gen.—Order.

Indra, Br. ss 3,820, J. C. Alexander, 28th June—Manilla, 25th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kaiyong, Br. ss 897, J. E. Evans, 29th June—Hobkow, 26th June, Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

June 28.

Sinkiang for Canton

Taishan for Canton

Montrose for Yokohama via Shanghai

Deslin Maru for Tamsui via Swatow

Wimbledon for Chiawantao

Fukin Maru for Wakamatsu

Aukana for Canton

Sabine Rickmer for Canton

Meeter for London via Singapore

Ranchow for Canton

Yingchow for Canton

Ixion for Vancouver via Keelung

W'halwei for San Francisco via Shai

June 29.

Singon via Hobkow

Hus for Haiphong via Kwang-chou-wan

Penama for Canton

Haitan for Foochow via Swatow

Anumba for Singapore

Sinkiang for Shanghai

Tama Maru for Seattle via Keelung

Myogisan Maru for Hongay

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss Indra from Manila—Mr. Doremus.

Per ss Maussang from Sandakan—Mr. Thompson.

Per ss Tama Maru for Seattle etc.—

Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Leslie, Dr. & Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. Sude, E. E. Young, S. T. Barnes, S. Ouse & N. Ouse.

Per ss Tama Maru for Seattle etc.—

Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Leslie, Dr. & Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. Sude, E. E. Young, S. T. Barnes, S. Ouse & N. Ouse.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, June 29.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, a blue sky, a detached cloud, a drizzling rain, fog, a gloomy, h. hall, lightning, a overcast, a passing shower, a squally, a rain, a snow, a thunder, a visibility, w. dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

7 Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

Total 90,496 191,428

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts in millions of decimal gallons during the month of May, 1915.

Day 191,428 191,428

Intermediate 191,428 191,428

Peakday 191,428 191,428

Estimated 191,428 191,428

Consumption per head per day 191,428 191,428

Services to houses in Elder Malai Districts discontinued during May 1915. Constant supply in all districts during May 1915.

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

191,428 191,428

Kowloon, G.W. Reservoir 191,428 191,428

Victoria, G.W. Reservoir 191,428 191,428

Wan Chai, G.W. Reservoir 191,428 191,428

Central, G.W. Reservoir 191,428 191,428

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions of decimal gallons during the month of May, 1915.

Day 191,428 191,428

Intermediate 191,428 191,428

Peakday 191,428 191,428

Estimated 191,428 191,428